

Carolina Review — Jesse Helms And The Five Cents Per Gallon Gasoline Tax

WHAT'S HAPPENING?...ring...ring...ring...
 "Governor's press aide."
 "Brent, what's happening down there today?"
 "Are you kidding? It's all happening in Washington."
 The governor's press aide, Brent Hackney, was absolutely right. Raleigh, getting ready for Christmas and New Years, was politically and governmentally in hiatus.
 Not so, in D.C., where Sen. Jesse Helms was providing fodder for angry Democrats, homesick Republicans, and editorialists across the country.
 Sen. Helms held out as long as he could, but the overwhelming odds of both political parties and the president eventually won out. Their victory brought you, you drive, an additional five cents per gallon on the gasoline that you purchase, plus the three cents state tax added last year.

If you don't drive, just add the tax cost to the price of goods and services delivered to you by the trucking industry.
 Their victory, presumably, also brought tandem trailers to your highways.
 Who knows? Maybe the senator carried things too far in his filibuster against the additional gasoline tax. Maybe the country needs the tax to repair failing roads and bridges (it seems the multi-million dollar jobs program somehow got lost in the shuffle).
 But if you look through the smoke everyone else was blowing, maybe the senator had a toehold in something fairly important to this country.
 Sen. Helms said that one of the main reasons his Senate comrades were so angry and ready to vote for the gasoline tax so handily was a "matter

of convenience."
 "They want to go home," he said.
 You can't help but agree with Helms on that. If the gasoline tax was so important, then why didn't they address it before they got into a session of lame ducks, brought together ostensibly to settle the Social Security question? Oh, yes, that was the original reason when the president started talking about bringing the Congress back after the election. Social Security.
 Of course, that was soon set aside—even before the legislators got back to Washington. In fact, the Social Security Commission (the president's study group to solve the problem and make recommendations) has asked for and received an extension on the deadline for their report.
 Some people have just lost confidence in the Congress of the United States and consider them—honest, the following is a direct quote from a waitress at breakfast this morning—"...a whole bunch of gutless crooks."
 And if every one of the law makers in Washington is angry with Jesse Helms, well, then, maybe he's finally done something right. Think about it.

The Washington Report

by Congressman Walter B. Jones
 The "lame duck" session of the 97th Congress came to a halt on Tuesday, December 21. As I have previously stated, the four weeks spent here, for all intense purposes, failed to accomplish what the session was called to do, and that was to pass the necessary appropriation bills for 1983 without resorting to what is becoming more serious each year—the Continuing Resolution. By explanation again, this means that those departments that have not been legislatively funded through the appropriation process, will be funded at last year's level. Of the fourteen appropriation bills which Congress is obligated to pass, six different departments were not acted upon, thereby necessitating the Continuing Resolution.
 One of the main differences between the Republican Administration and the Democratic Party is that with the unemployment now reaching approximately 11 million the Democratic leadership wanted what was known as a jobs program in this Continuing Resolution, but President Reagan was adamant in his opposition to this jobs bill, and said in no uncertain terms if any public jobs program was contained in the Continuing Resolution, that he would veto same. So, both the Republican version and the Democratic version of this program within the Congress was dropped from the bill in order to avoid a serious confrontation, causing many government agencies to close down for an indefinite period until a compromise could be reached.
 Before adjourning, the House gave approval to the five cents per gallon tax increase on gasoline; however, the Senate had yet to approve this measure, and had engaged in a filibuster on the matter.
 Although the President won his position on the public jobs relief program, he lost on the funding of the MX missiles. In retrospect, a tabulation of the won and lost column for President Reagan and the 97th Congress is as follows:
 Where Reagan Won—Spending cuts-Welfare, food-stamp, health, veterans, agriculture and federal-retirement programs reduced by 28.4 billion dollars over three years. Tax charges-Federal revenue hiked 98 billion dollars over three years by raising of taxes, closing of loopholes. Housing-Veto of 3-billion dollar emergency housing aid sustained. 1983 budget-Spending of 770-billion dollars approved, with higher defense outlays, deficit of 115-billion. Caribbean aid-Some 350-million dollars targeted for Caribbean nations. Nuclear-weapons freeze-Resolution opposed by Reagan defeated.
 Where Reagan Lost—Social issues-Measures to curb abortion, permit voluntary school prayer, limit busing for desegregation blocked. Balanced budget-Constitutional amendment requiring federal spending to match revenues failed in the House despite last-minute

Reagan push. Civil rights-Voting Rights Act extended with stronger enforcement provisions that Reagan wanted. School tuition-Tax credits for private-school tuition sidetracked. Anticrime-Reagan bills giving law enforcement officials more leeway in prosecuting crime delayed. 1982 budget-Veto of supplemental-appropriations bill that held down defense spending overridden. Reorganization-Administration moves to dismantle Energy and Education departments ignored.
 Virginia Electric and Power Company's North Anna Unit 1 will be out of service until about April for replacement of its electric power generator.
 The generator, located on the non-nuclear side of the unit, was damaged when one of the unit's three transformers failed.
 The incident occurred on December 5, at 12:38 P.M., about six hours after Unit 1 had returned to service following an extended outage for refueling, maintenance and repairs.
 Veeco and Westinghouse, manufacturer of the transformer, are still investigating the cause of the failure.
 The damaged generator may be replaced by a new generator from Veeco's North Anna Unit 3 which was cancelled by the company on November 19.
 In spite of the North Anna 1 shutdown, nuclear generation will still account for about 41 per cent of Veeco's total energy supply in 1982, virtually the same amount the company's four nuclear units contributed last year.
 During the first 11 months of 1982, Veeco's two Surry units have been among the most efficient nuclear plants in the country. Surry units have been among the most efficient plants in the country. Surry Unit 1 has operated at a capacity factor of about 80 per cent and Surry Unit 2 at a capacity factor of more than 84 per cent. The national average capacity factor for nuclear units is about 60 per cent. Since coming into service in 1978, North Anna 1 has operated at a capacity factor of 60.3 per cent.
 Veeco's fourth nuclear unit, North Anna 2, which underwent outages for refueling and maintenance earlier this year, has operated at a capacity factor of about 50 per cent but that figure is expected to improve before the end of the year.
 The company's coal-fired generating units have performed exceptionally well this year, accounting for almost 37 per cent of the company's total energy supply—an increase of more than 6 per cent over 1981. The performance of the company's nuclear and coal-fired units has helped to reduce expensive oil-fired generation from 8 per cent in 1981 to 4 per cent this year.

The African grosbeak builds communal nests with sometimes as many as 200 birds making their homes in a single tree



Maddin
\$4.44
LUNCH KITS
COMPARE AT \$5.99
 Aladdin® thermos kits. Choose from Pac Man®, Dukies of Hazzard®, Strawberry Shortcake®, and more! Great for school lunches.



DURACELL Batteries
Dependable Power... When you need it
\$1.57
YOUR CHOICE
BATTERY VALUES UP TO \$2.57
 Choose from Duracell® C Cell twin pack alkaline, D Cell twin pack alkaline, or 9 Volt alkaline batteries.



BIC RAZORS
71¢
COMPARE AT 96¢
 5 Disposable Bic Shavers for many close shaves.



SUMMER'S EVE
99¢
COMPARE AT \$1.46
 Disposable douche in twin package. Vinegar & water, regular and herbal.



ALCOHOL
2 FOR 76¢
COMPARE AT 57¢ EA.
 70% Isopropyl. 16 Ounce cool, refreshing antiseptic.



SPRAY STARCH
87¢
COMPARE AT \$1.59
 Easy-On speed starch. Will not clog, stick or scorch. 22 Ounce aerosol.

White Sale



DRAPERIES
\$6.88
COMPARE AT \$8.66
 Insulated draperies 48"x63" and 48"x84". Slightly imperfect in assorted solids and prints. **SAVE \$1.78**


TWIN SHEET SET VALUES UP TO \$21.97
 Twin, Full and Queen size sheet sets. Assorted coordinated prints. Each set contains 1 fitted sheet and 1 flat. Full and Queen set has 2 pillow cases and Twin has 1.
FULL SIZE SHEET SETS \$12.88
QUEEN SIZE SHEET SETS \$16.44



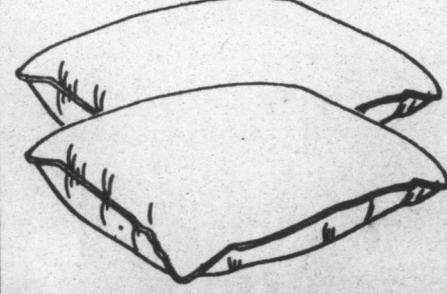
WASH CLOTHS
3 FOR \$1
COMPARE AT 50¢ EA.
 13"x13" Assorted solids, prints and stripes. Slightly imperfect.



BATH TOWELS
\$1.88
COMPARE AT \$2.50
 Assorted solids and prints. Slightly imperfect.



WINTUK*YARN
88¢
COMPARE AT \$1.27
 Carrousel 100% DuPont Orlon® acrylic fiber. 4 Ply, 3½ Ounce skeins.



BED PILLOWS
\$2.88 EACH
COMPARE AT \$3.97
 20"x26" Polyester fiber filled pillows.



PAMPERS
\$7.50
COMPARE AT \$7.97
 Extra-Absorbent for babies 16-23 lbs. 60 Per package.



PAPER TOWELS
2 FOR 93¢
COMPARE AT 67¢ EA.
 Hi-Dri brand. Limit 4.

MACKS

Shop 9-9 Daily Shop 1-6 Sundays
 Northside Shopping Center

**SPECIAL DISCOUNT PRICES
 GOOD THROUGH
 MONDAY, JANUARY 31.**